THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) and (b) Slum & JJ Department of Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that it has taken up the matter with Government of NCT of Delhi.

Further action depends on the decision of the Government.

(c) and (d) Slum & JJ Department of MCD has reported that as per the site report dated 5.12.2003 no construction was being carried out.

Notification of the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1995

1377. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN:
DR. AKHILESH DAS:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether, in view of the recent, Supreme Court order on giving effect to the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1995, Government have taken any decision to notify the date of enforcement of the Act with a view to carrying out mandate of the Parliament;

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) to (c) The Supreme Court, in its judgement dated 8.10.2003 dismissed Civil Appeals Nos. 3988-89 of 2001 filed by Common Cause for issuing order to the Central Government to notify the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1995. In the said judgement the Supreme Court observed that the Government is entitled to take into consideration various facts while deciding whether the Act should be brought into force or not and no mandamus can be issued to the Central Government to bring the Act into force.

The Delhi Rent Control Act, 1995 could not be enforced after its enactment due to agitation by various groups. It was then decided to bring the Act into force after amending some of its provisions. Consequently,

the Delhi Rent Control (Amendment) Bill, 1997 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 28.7.1997. The same was referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Urban and Rural Development for examination and report. The Committee has since submitted its report and its recommendations have also been accepted by the Government. After the Amendment Bill is passed in both the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President, the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1995 alongwith the amendments can be brought into force.

Uniform pattern of Stamp Duty

1378. SHRI K. KALAVENKATA RAO:
SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no uniform pattern regarding the collection of stamp duty in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the stamp duty collected by various States;

(c) whether the Centre has advised the States not to collect the stamp duty more than 5 per cent;

(d) if so, their response thereto; and

(e) the steps being taken to see that the stamp duty does not exceed 5 per cent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No such detail is maintained by the Central Government since it is a State subject.

(c) to (e) Government of India has decided on 28.6.2003 to implement the scheme of Urban Reforms Incentive Fund (URIF) with an outlay of Rs. 500 crore per annum as Additional Control Assistance (ACA) during the Tenth Five Year Plan to States/UT Governments to incentivise carrying out various urban reforms including rationalization of stamp duty with a view to bring it down to not more than 5 per cent by the end of Tenth Five Year Plan period.